

He lifted the boy up to Babe's left

Babe stuck her ear out and inclined

Healey dropped the boy. Evan

reach, which wasn't higher than a

short man's knee. "Down, Babe, down,"

plainly. "Let's talk of something else."

But the baby trainer was insistent.

sigh, as if a steam engine were to

'Down, Babe, I say." So Babe, look-

ing as if she had no friend on earth,

iously to her fore knees. With anoth-

er plunge that shook the elephant house she let herself fall cumbrously

on her side, and stuck her four feet

into the air. Then she held out her

trunk and wiggled her upturned ear.

Evan scrambled with hands and knees up her massive, throbbing side and

perched himself, a little bright spot,

on top of the great tonnage of black

Then Basil had to go through the per-

once searched his clothes for sugar

"Basil," said Mr. Healey, "is one of

She is a little more than nine feet high,

and Babe is almost as big, but 30 years

around in the baby carriage, and it

they would not step on him. It wasn't

when he let her get up.

whisper: "Oh, my!"

flesh.

ear and commanded: "Listen, Babe

HAT ... do now, Babe," said, the elephants than with other children the animal trainer, extricat- They take as good care of him as any ing himself from the serpen- nurse could. Every morning they are tine embrace of a great black trunk. residess till he comes. And as for him

She's very playful, Babe is," he he is always in here. He plays among added, somewhat breathlessly, which their feet and lets them swing him up was natural, for Babe and her mate on their backs all day long. They had been playing ball with him, throw- wouldn't step on him, no indeed. They ing him from one to the other and take more care not to hurt him than catching him beautifully in a manner a human being would. See here." calculated to inspire a basepall rooter. "She's a good deal friskier than Basil. You see, she's only half as old as Basil, Something to say to you." who is 60 this year."

Babe was stamping her foot, just her head toward the boy, while he like an infant, and demanding more talked into her car. Then she nodded play. Frank Healey, the trainer, pat- her head wisely and grunted. ted her on the trunk and sald: "I guess she won't be contented now till Evan stepped alongside of Babe and slapped comes around. He's my son, you know, her on the leg as high up as he could and he can do more with these two fellows than I can."

So he sailled forth to find Evan, and he said. Babe looked at him with a his visitors went with him, expecting funny look of appeal in her eye. She to see a big, husky animal trainer like wiggled her tail and flirted her trunk



EVAN AND BASIL.

formance and she, too, begged Evan to his father. But all they saw was a yellow head full of curis peering shyly let her off, but finally did what she was from behind a tree and vanishing as bidden like a lamb. Each elephant at seen as the strangers approached.

Dragged forth finally by the arm. with his face turned bashfully away, behold Evan, aged four years and 11 the biggest elephants in America now. months, master of the elephants.

In the doorway of the elephant house the parental grasp relaxed and with a younger. Basil and Evan have been dive Evan got between the mighty friends almost gince Evan was born. wrinkled pillars that supported Babe. He was born in Willis avenue, New

That playful young creature had her York, and when he was only a few vast cars thrust forward like immense | months old we came to Gien island and tanners. Her piggy eyes were all ever since then Evan and the elephants a-twinkle. She gurgled deep down in have played together. When we first her caverne, like a mountain full of came here Basil learned to wheel Evan civiling bot water.

Gently, ever so gently, her big trunk soon got so that we could turn her with its pink orifice reached out and loose with the little one and feel that soized the little chap. Slowly she he was safer in the protection of his rocked him to and fro while he sat, great nurse than he would have been holding to the trunk as calmly as other under the care of any human attendchildren would hold to the ropes of a ant. ewing. But Basil wanted a bit of it, While the trainer was speaking the too. She reached and pranced and big brutes were jostling trumpeted until Babe swung Evan over reach Evan and tap him with their to her. A toss, and a catch, and Basil trunks. He stood between their legs, had the boy. Back and forth they leaning against them, and the eleswung him like a ball, but with a care phants never moved a limb without and gentleness that seemed impossi- looking and feeling to make sure that the in creatures so huge.

A muttered word from Healey, and possible to see a bit of him when he Basil lifted the little golden-haired got well behind one of the huge legs, trainer up, up, until she held him ten but he was the master of the elephants feet above the ground. Then the trunk for all that-Kipling's Toomail in real curved backwards and set him as softly life. as if he were bisque on her big back. He gets his love for animals legiti-He sat there a few moments, slapping mately, for his father has made many the leathery skin down the sloping trips to Asia and Africa to get wild back to the tail, swong from it as if animals for American shows, besides it were a rope, and let himself drop to having been a collector of snakes and the ground, while Basil and Babe big reptiles in Cuba and South Amertrumpeted and wagged their ears, ica. He has been an unusually sucwatching for him to appear between cessful animal trainer almost all his their legs again.

life, and Evan has made up his mind "Safe?" said Mr. Healey. "Why, of that he will become one, too .- N. Y. course. I'd rather have Evan play with Letter in Kansas City Star.

MICE MADE TO WORK.

Colony of Tiny Creatures Compelled Lesson in the International Series by Thrifty Seat to Earn Their Living.

Thrift is generally acknowledged to be one of the leading characteristics of the natives of Fifeshire, and it never was more forcibly exemplified than in the person of David Hutton, a native of Dumfermline, who actually proved that even mice, those acknowledged pasts of mankind, could be made not only to earn their own living, but also to yield a respectable income to their owners, says the Edinburgh Statesman.

where Saul had pitched; and David beheld the place where Saul lay, and Abner the son of Ner, the captain of host host; and Saul lay in the trench, and the people pitched round about him.

Then answered David and said to Ahimelech the Hittite, and to Abishai the son of Zerulah brother to Joab, saying, who will go down with me to Saul to the camp? And Abishai said, I will go down with thee. the Edinburgh Statesman.

About the year 1820 this gentleman actually erected a small mill at Dumfermline for the manufacture of thread -a mill worked entirely by mice. It was while visiting Perth prison in 1812 that Mr. Hutton first conceived this remarkable idea of utilizing mouse power. In an old pampfilet of the time, 'The Curiosity Coffee-Room," he gave an account of the way in which the idea dawned on bim.

"In the summer of the year 1812," he wrote: "I had occasion to be in Perth, and when inspecting the toys and trinkets that were manufactured by the French prisoners in the depot there my attention was involuntarily attracted attention was involuntarily attracted by a little toyhouse with a wheel in the spear that is at his bolster, and the cruse gable of it that was running rapidly of water, and let us go. gable of it that was running rapidly round, impelled by the insignificant gravity of a common house mouse. For one shilling I purchased house, mouse and turned her head away, saying and wheel. Inclosing it in a handkerchief on my journey homeward, I was compelled to contemplate its favorite And Babe sighed—a rumbling, roaring amusement. But how to apply halfounce power (which is the weight of a mouse) to a useful purpose was the difficulty. At length the manufacturing Then, with a weary grunt, she held her trunk out to him coaxingly. But of sewing thread seemed the most prac-Evan only patted it and cried shrilly: | tjeable."

Mr. Hutton had one mouse that ran the amazing distance of 18 miles a day, grunted once more and dropped labor- but he proved that an ordinary mouse could run 101/2 miles on an average. A halfpenny's worth of oatmeal was sufficient for its support for 35 days, during which it ran 736 half-miles. He had actually two mice constantly employed in the making of sewing thread for more than a year. The mouse threadmill was so constructed that the common house mouse was enabled to make atonement to society for past offenses by twisting, twining and reeling from 100 to 120 threads a day, Sundays not excepted.

To perform this task the little pedestrian had to run 101/2 miles, and this fourney it performed with ease every day. A halfpenny's worth of oatmeal served one of these threadmill culprits for the long period of five weeks. In that time it made 3,350 threads of 25 fnches, and as a penny was paid to women for every bank made in the ordinary way the mouse, at that rate, earned nine pence every six weeks, just one farthing a day, or seven shillings six pence a year. Taking sixpence off for board and allowing one shilling for machinery, there was a clear yearly profit from each mouse of six shillings.

Mr. Hutton firmly intended to apply for the loan of the empty cathedral in Dunfermline, which would have held. he calculated, 10,000 mouse mills, sufficient rooms being left for keepers and some hundreds of spectators. Death, however, overtook the inventor before this marvelous project could be carried

tism Said to Be Caused by the Fluid.

It may strike you as rather strange to be told that at times your body is nothing less than a dynamo, fully charged with electricity. Nevertheless, according to Sir James Grant, an eminent English physician, as a result of sudden draughts, and the contraction of ordinary colds, the human body becomes charged with electricity to'a sur-

The electricity generated under such circumstances is not to be despised, says a writer in the Detroit Tribune. It is of just as good a quality as that derived from the regular electric battery, although, of course, its quantity is too insignificant to be utilized for any practical purpose.

The main effect upon the victim is to make his muscles hard and tense, a fact which often leads him to imagine that he is suffering from some kind of muscular rheumatism. Indeed, physicians, after a superficial examination, sometimes diagnose the case in the same way. The Frank Mullen, a wood hauler, of Jop-

trouble, however, is simply that the nouscles have become charged with electrictiv to an unusual degree. No less strange than the ailment itself is the remedy adopted by Sir James Grant some years ago, and now followed

by many other physicians. Sir James has been in the habit of treating these supposed cases of muscular rheumatism by inserting fine steel needles into the affected parts, the number of needles depending upon the extent of the ailment The needles, as a general rule, are inserted in the places where the pain is most intense, and are left there for one or two minutes. The effect is maxical. At the expiration of the proper time the patient finds that his muscles, which before were as hard and as tense as though he had "caught a cramp," are quite flexible, and he can use them without pain.

The reason of this cure is simple. As soon as the needles are inserted, the electrical accumulation is discharged, passing through the body of the operator, although without causing him any discomfort.

Facts and Figures. Tom-I had my fortune told the other day and my flancee broke off the engage-

Jack-Why, is she a believer in such ponsense? "Nonsense nothing! It was told her by a mercantile agency."-Chicago

Daily News. -- 2

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

for August 30, 1903-David Spares Saul.

(1 Sam., 26:5-12, 21-25.) 5. And David arose, and came to the place where Saul had pitched; and David beheld

7. So David and Abishal came to the people by night; and, behold, Saul lay sleeping within the trench, and his spear stuck in the ground at his bolster; but Abner and the people lay round about him.

8. Then said Abishai to David, God hath

delivered thine enemy into thine hand this day; now therefore let me smite him, I pray thee, with the spear even to the earth at once, and I will not smite him the sec-ond time.

9. And David said to Abishai, Destroy him not; for who can stretch forth his hand against the Lord's anointed, and be guilt-

10. David said furthermore, As the Lord liveth, the Lord shall smite him; or his day shall come to die; or he shall descend into battle, and perish.

.11. The Lord forbid that I should stretch forth mine hand against the Lord's anoint-

12. So David took the spear and the cruse of water from Saul's boister; and they gat them away, and no man saw it, nor knew it, neither awaked; for they were all asleep; because a deep sleep from the Lord was fallen upon them.

21. Then said Saul, I have sinned; return, my son David; for I will no more do thee harm, because my soul was precious in thine eyes this day; behold, I have played the fool, and have erred exceedingly.

22. And David answered and said, Behold the king's spear! and let one of the young.

men come over and fetch it.

23. The Lord render to every man his righteousness and his faithfulness; for the Lord delivered thee into my hand to-day, but I would not stretch forth mine hand against the Lord's anointed.

24 And, behold, as thy life was much set by this day in mine eyes, so let my life be much set by in the eyes of the Lord. and let Him deliver me out of the tribula

26. Then Sauf said to David, Blessed be thou, my son David; thou shalt both do great things, and also shalt still prevail. o David went on his way, and Saul re-

GOLDEN TEXT.-Love your enemies, do good to them which hate you,-Luke 6:27. OUTLINE OF SCRIPTURE SECTION.

26:21-25.

David, the popular hero, is an exile. Not a man in all Israel is so beloved, yet he has to leave his wife and home, and become an outlaw. The jealous hatred of King Saul is irreconcilable, and Jonathan, his best friend, advises him to give up all hope of returning to court. Whither shall be flee? Not to Ramah or to Bethlehem. He would quickly be traced to either place, and neither Jesse nor Samuel could protect him long. So he turns his steps southwestward, toward the land of his bitterest enemies.

Saul's anger was not appeased by David's departure from court. He now avowedly seeks his life. Hearing of David's exploit of rescuing the city of Keilah from the Philistines, Saul pursues him there with royal army; but David and his little band elude him. Then the enraged king hunts David for many months, through the wildernesses of Ziph, Maon and En-gedi, but is unable to capture him, though once the king himself falls a prisoper to David in the cave of En-gedi, and David with surprising graciousness allows him to depart unharmed.

Informed by the Ziphites of Dav-'d's whereabouts, Saul comes with an army of 3,000 men and encamps at Hachilah. "Abner the son of Saul's uncle (see 14:50). Ner:" "Within the place of the wagons;" Not "trench" as in the old version, but referring to the wagons and baggage which formed a barricade about the camp. "Who will go:" It was and is customary to ask for volunteers for specially hazardous service. Son of Zerulah, David's 'Abishai:" sister, and one of David's most gallant adherents. Entering the enemy's camp at night was a perilous adventure, but David had served long enough under Saul to know him pretty well. He had placed no pickets on "His spear . . . at his guard. head:" Not "bolster" as in the old version, but literally "the place where his head is." Even to-day in Arab camps, the sheik's spear is thus placed. "Jehovah's anointed:" The origin of the troublesome doctrine: The divine right of kings" to govern wrong. "David took the spear:" Perhaps the very weapon that Saul in his madness had hurled at him. David, by his merciful treatment of

his enemy, conquered him. He overcame evil with good. Apparently Saul's feeling toward him changed. Yet the astute David trusted him not There was a ring of falseness in his verbose confession of foolish sinfulness, which warned David to keep out of his reach. So, in spite of Saul's profession of good-will to his "son David," each went his own way, distrusting the other.

Shot and Shell, Actual liberty centers in essential

lovalty. Subtle temptations need swift resistance. Heaven oft takes in what earth casts

It takes a great man to comprehend

himself. When Christ is the alphabet life be

A truly great name was never bought at the price of a good one. The wind of words will not carry the flying machine of pride over the walls of repentance .- Ram's Horn,

comes God's literature.

NECESSARY EXPENDITURES

FOR ONE TERM-12 Weeks. SCHOOL EXPENSES-due first day of term College. Acad. & Ap. Sci'ce. Model Lat, Norm. Normal Schools

A Gram. Incidental Fee 6 50 Hospital Fee 25 Books, paper estimated 2 75 1 25 25 2 25 Total school For plano, stenography and other extras see Special Expenses below.

LIVING EXPENSES-Board due in advance by month; Room rent by term.

Beard, room, fuel and lights \$21 for fall and

spring (\$1 75 a week); \$24 for winter term (\$2.00 Boord in the village-allowed in approved

places-varies in price according to accommodations furnished. Adding these living expenses to school ex-

To be paid the first day (including the \$1 deposi') in Collegiate Department \$20.20; Academy and Latin Normal \$19.20; Applied Science, Normal and A Grammar \$17.2 ; M del Schools \$15.20 In winter \$1.81 more for each. No student can be received who fails to make this advance pay-

Total Ordinary Expenses for 12 Weeks are seen to be: in Collegiate Department \$30, Academy and Latin Normal \$29, Applied Science, Normal-and A Grammar \$27. Model Schools \$25. In winter three dollars wore for each.

Students paying board and room rent in full for a term at the beginning receive a discount of fifty cents. Students duly excused before the end of a term

receive back an equitable portion of the money they have advanced.

SPECIAL EXPENSES.

Piano, Vocal or Special Theory [24 lessons, Pano, Vocal of Special Theory [24] lessons,

1 hour, class of three]
Organ, Violin, etc. [24] lessons, class of three
Stenography or Typewriting, per term
Class work in Harmony
Use of Plano or Typewriter [1] hr. a day
Use of organ (1] hr. a day
Rent of Music Library, per term
Chemical Laboratory, according to material
and breakage, about
Physical and Microscopical Laboratories,
per term Physical and Meroscopia per term Materials in drawing, per term Examination, except on appointed days Graduation Fee, with degree [with diploma 200].

nection at Livingston for Jellico and the South with No. 24 and No. 27. J. W. Stephens, Ticket Agent.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE

RAILRGAD.

Time Table in Effect May 24, 1903.

Arrive Richmond 3: 52 a. m.

Arrive Paris...... 3: 18 p. m.

Arrive Cincinnati 6:00 p. m.

Arrive Livingston 2: 05 p. m.

Arrive Livingston 12: 30 a.m.

Trains No. 1 and No. 5 make con-

FREE TRIPS TO ST. LOUIS WORLD'S FAIR. ALL EXPENSES OF THE 120 MOST POPULAR SCHOOL TEACHERS IN THE STATE PAID.



Bate, whether teacher in public or private schools, or member of faculty of academy, college or university, medical, dental or theological institution, protestant or catholic denominational school, is eligible to election. Members of the Educational Exhibit Committee aloue excepted.

Names of all school children voting to be enrolled in the Entucky Building at the Exposition. Kentucky will have an educational exhibit occupying 2,500 square feet of space in the Palace of Education. The Exposition is to be the greatest international event in the world's history. The 100 teachers chosen will be lucky indeed in being tendered this trip to the Fair. Every county elects its own most popular educator. The county outside of Jefferson casting the largest number of votes will be allowed to send two teachers—the most popular and the second most acquisity.

THE TOTES WILL BE TEN CENTS EACH, TEN CONSTITUTING A BALLOT.

At ten cents each every school child in the State will be able to cart at least one vote for ble or her favorite teacher. But the voting will not be confined to school children. PARENTS OF PUPILS C. ANT OF THERE FRIENDS MAY VOTE. The purpose of the Association being to elect the most popular school teacher in each county, as so considered by the public generally, as well as by the school children. Ballots contain ten paces, so chibs of tru pupils may be arranged and each giving ten cents be credited with his or her vote. If one person desires to cast ten votes, it may be done by writing his or her name on one of the spaces and remitting one dollar. It is not required that the name of the person voting be given it all. All of the spaces for voters' names may be left blank. The Association wants, however, to enrol if the Kentucky Building at St. Louis next year the name of every child who cast one or more votes in the contest. Pupils are asked therefore to sign their names plainly to the ballots.

ALL EXPENSES OF THE TEACHERS WILL BE PAID by the Association. This will include relirond transportation from Louisville to St. Louis and return, board at one of the best hotels in the city for six days and admission to the exposition grounds for six days.

THREE PAETIES WILL BE MADE UP FROM THE MOST POPULAR CHERS to make the trip more profitable and more enjoyable. Each of these parties will consist of forty (40) teachers. This would make a total of 120 teachers, but as there are only 119 counties in Kentucky, the Association has decided to allow two teachers—the most popular and the second most popular-to go from that county—Jefferson excepted—which casts the greatest number of votes in the contest.

ALL TEACHERS IN THE STATE STAND ON AN EQUAL FOOTING in this contest. The teacher with five or six times as many enrolled in his or her school, because the voting is not confined to children. The public will be an important factor.

Votes may be east for any person who taught school during 1002 or is teaching now. This gives the teacher with five or six times as many enrolled in his or her school, because the voting is not confined to children. The public will be an important factor.

Votes may be PARENTS OF PUPILS C: ANY OF THEIR FRIENDS MAY VOTE. The purpose of the Associ-

ANY NUMBER OF BAILLOTS MAY BE CAST AT ONE TIME. There is no limit. The more dollars sent in for any one teacher the more voics he or she will be credited with.

ONE DOLLAR CASTS TEN VOTES; TWO DOLLARS CASTS TWENTY VOTES; THREE DOLLARS CASTS THIRTY VOTES; FOUR DOLLARS CASTS FORTY VOTES; FIVE DOLLARS CASTS FIFTY VOTES; FOUR DOLLARS CASTS FORTY VOTES; FIVE DOLLARS CASTS ONE THOUSAND VOTES.

All of the money received in this contest, over and above that used in defraying expenses of the 120 most popular teachers of the state on their trips to the World's Fair, will go for the erection of a Kentucky Building at the exposition; so every voter in this contest may have the additional satisfaction of knowing that he has aided a worthy cause.

tional satisfaction of knowing that he has aided a worthy cause.

THE STANDING OF THE CONTESTANTS WILL BE PRINTED FREQUENTLY in each county to show his or her friends how the race is being run. Degin voting now for your favorite school teacher. The votes will be counted under the supervision of the Educational Exhibit Committee of the Association. The personnel of this committee is as follows: Prof. II. G. Brownell, Louisville, Chairman; Prof. II. V. McCheeney, Frankfort; Prof. R. P. Halleck, Louisville; Prof. W. H. Burtholomew, Louisville; Prof. F. Paul Anderson, Lexington; Dr. Chase Palmer, Danville; President William Dinwiddie, Jackson; Dr. W. G. Frost, Berea; Dr. B. B. Huntoon, Louisville; President William, Louisville; Dr. Arthur Yager, Georgetown; Superintendent M. A. Cassidy, Lexington; Superintendent S. L. Frogge, Frankfort; Prof. C. J. Crabbe, Ashland; Prof. McHenry Rhoads, Owensbore; Prof. T. S. Alley, Bellevue; Prof. C. C. Cherry, Bowling Green; Prof. Enos Spencer, Louisville; Miss Pattie S. Hill, Louisville; Mrs. Emily E. Bracken, Louisville, and Mrs. M. B. Tucker, Louisville. Members of the Educational Committee are not eligible to election in this contest.

REMEMBER EVERY COUNTY ELECTS ITS OWN PAVORITE TEACHER. Competition between counties only applies to the race for the 120th trip, the county, outside of Jefferson, casting the largest total number of votes being granted the distinction of sending two teachers.

The result will be announced in every paper in the state, and, in addition to this, a congratulatory message will go to the teacher elected in each county. Later the details of the trip will be arranged, each teacher chosen being given the privilege of selecting the month—June, July of August, 1904—in which he or she wants to make the trip.

CLIP OUT THIS BALLOT, FILL UP BLANKS AND MAIL WITH \$1. cast TEN votes for

	as the most popular teacher in
count	
100,	100.
100.	100.
100	100
100	10e.
100.	10e.

Voters are not required to sign their name, but the factorial to do so, as it will enroll them in the Kentucky Building.

Voters have the option of sending ballets direct to the Secretary of the Associa per from which clipped.

Additional ballots may be obtained by getting entra copies of this paper.

Remittances may be made by certified check, registered letter, I cent postar and morey order, or in currency at sender's risk. Address all communications to

.. Subscribe for The Citizen.,

ONE ON THE GROCER. Forged His Way Abrad in the

Arithmette Class. He walked into the grocery store with a slip of paper in his band, and the gro-

book, for the boy's mother was a good "Good morning," said the boy, whose curly head scarcely reached to the coun-"I want three and a half pounds of sugar. It's six cents a pound, ain't it? And rice is eight? I want two and a quarter sounds of that. And a quarter pound of your 70-cent tea, and two and a fifth pounds of your 35-cent coffee, and three pixes of milk. That's eight

"for I have to get to school." The grocer made out the bill, wonsering at the queerness of the order. and handed it to the boy, asking as he did

"Did your mother send the money, or does she want the goods charged?"

a cism of satisfaction: Ma didn't send me at all. done comehow."

to the men who were there. "It's on me," he said. "Say, there's

there?"-N. Y. Times. Law Against Prairie Dogs. A law for the extermination of prairie dors has been passed by the Texas legis-

SAVED BY HIS DOG.

Who Was Burted Under a

lin, Kan., has his faithful dog to thank cer at ence produced his pencil and order for his life. He was hauling wood from Shoal creek, near Joplin, one day last month, when bie wagon partially broke down under a big load. He had to crawl under the wagon to make repairs. He knew it was dangerous, but he took the risk. While he was working the wagon completely gave way, and Mullen was buried under a pile of cordwood. He was not hurt, but was imprisoned so he could not escape. He was in a secluded part of the wood, and his chances cents a quart, win't it? And please give seemed good for starving to death me the bill." he ended breathlessly, Finally he bethought himself of his dog Finally he bethought himself of his dog. Calling him-"Go home, Bruno!" nommanded. The dog obeyed, and the morning after the accident occurred Mrs. Mullen, who had worried all night about her husband's absence, was attracted to the door by the dog's scratching and howling. When she opened the The boy seized the bill and said with door she noticed he had a bad cut on one of his shoulders. He had been hit there by a stick from the falling load arithmetic lesson, and I had to get it Mrs. Mulien, who had worried all night and, ordering the dog to return to his And as he ran out the grocer opened master, set out, following him. The the cigar case and handed out smokes dog led her directly to where Mullen was, several miles distant, and, with the aid of the man who accompanied more than one way to skis an eel, isn't her, Mrs. Mullen was able to extricate her husband. He was half starved, but

> Onion Juice Beats Pante. Paper may be securely gummed metal by the aid of onion juice.

unhurt.

Little Johnny Smartnieck Brune Brought Relief to His Master Lond of Wood.